

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A flat microlens wherein:
said microlens is formed using a single transparent DLC film;
said DLC film includes a region with graded refractive indices; and
when a light beam passes through said region with graded refractive indices, said light beam is focused.

Claim 2 (Original): A flat microlens according to claim 1 wherein:
a refraction lens region with a relatively high refractive index is formed on a first main surface of said DLC film; and
said lens region includes a convex lens formed from said first main surface and a surrounding boundary surface corresponding to part of a roughly spherical surface.

Claim 3 (Original): A flat microlens according to claim 1 wherein:
a refraction lens region with a relatively high refractive index is formed on said first main surface to correspond with each of said microlenses; and
said lens region has a shape of a columnar convex lens formed from said first main surface surrounded by a boundary surface corresponding to a part of a roughly cylindrical surface with a central axis parallel to said main surface.

Claim 4 (Previously presented): A flat microlens according to claim 1 wherein:
a refraction lens region with a relatively high refractive index is formed on said DLC film corresponding to each of said microlenses;
said lens region has a roughly cylindrical shape that passes completely through said DLC film; and
a central axis of said cylindrical shape is perpendicular to said DLC film, with higher refractive indices near said central axis.

Claim 5 (Previously presented): A flat microlens according to claim 1 wherein:

a refraction lens region with a relatively high refractive index is formed on said DLC film corresponding to each of said microlenses;
said lens region is a band-shaped region passing completely through said DLC film;
and
refractive indices are higher near a plane passing through a midpoint of a width axis of said band-shaped region and perpendicular to said DLC film.

Claim 6 (Original): A flat microlens according to claim 1 wherein:
said DLC film includes a plurality of concentric band-shaped ring regions;
refractive indices of said band-shaped regions are graded relative to each other so that said band-shaped ring regions act as a diffraction grating; and
widths of said band-shaped ring regions decrease as a distance from a center of said concentric circles increases.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A flat microlens according to claim 6 wherein:
said DLC film includes [[m]] M number of concentric ring zones, each of said ring zones containing [[n]] N number of band-shaped ring regions;
in each of said ring zones, inner band-shaped ring regions have higher refractive indices than outer band-shaped ring regions; and
corresponding band-shaped ring regions in different ring zones have identical refractive indices.

Claim 8 (Original): A flat microlens according to claim 1 wherein:
said DLC film includes a plurality of parallel band-shaped regions;
refractive indices of said band-shaped regions are graded relative to each other so that said band-shaped regions act as a diffraction grating; and
a width of said band-shaped region decreases as a distance from a predetermined band-shaped region increases.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A microlens according to claim 8 wherein:

said DLC film includes $[[m]]$ M number of concentric band zones, each of said band zones containing $[[n]]$ N number of band-shaped regions;

in each of said band zones, band-shaped regions closer to said predetermined band-shaped region have higher refractive indices than band-shaped regions that are further away; and

corresponding band-shaped regions in different band zones have identical refractive indices.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A flat microlens according to claim 1 wherein said microlens can act as a lens for light containing wavelengths in a range from 0.4 microns to 2.0 microns.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A method for making a flat microlens according to claim 1 wherein said DLC film is formed using plasma CVD.

Claim 12 (Original): A method for making a flat microlens according to claim 11 wherein a refractive index of a region in said DLC film with a relatively high refractive index can be formed by increasing refractive index through application of an energy beam to said DLC film.

Claim 13 (Original): A method for making a flat microlens according to claim 12 wherein said energy beam application can include ultraviolet radiation, X-ray radiation, synchrotron radiation, ion beam radiation, and electron beam radiation.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A method for making a flat microlens according to claim 12 wherein a plurality of microlenses arranged in an array on a single DLC film is formed simultaneously by applying an energy beam.